

No. Rl. 250—R. A. 19-36-I, dated, 9th November 1936.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923 and of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923 respectively, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the words "members of the Senate" and the word "Statute 74" be substituted for the words "Fellows" and "Ordinance 94" respectively wherever these terms occur in the rules relating to the preparation of the electoral rolls and the conduct of elections from the University to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council respectively.

By Order,  
B. T. KESAVIENGAR,  
Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

## DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. G. 2957—Ft. 117-36-2, dated 6th November 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the Schedule below, a State Forest under the provisions of the said Regulation.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section to appoint the Sub-Division Officer, Gubbi Sub-Division, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprise within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation and the District Forest Officer of the Tumkur District, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 of the Regulation.

### Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Survey No. and Class	Area	Name of the block	Situation
Tumkur	Kunigal	Huliyur-durga	Yelekadakalu	Kharab part 50	1 A., g. 93 0		
				Do 24	190 0		
			Byadarahalli	Gomal part 25	78 0		
			Kachihalli	Kharab part 29	9 0		
				Total	570 0 or 57 sq. miles	Ujjini South Extension	This block is situated at a distance of about 5 miles east of Huliyurdurga and lies between Ujjini and Makli State Forests.

### Boundaries.

**North.**—Starting from a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 45 of Yelekadakalu, on the southern demarcation line of Ujjini State Forest, the line runs north-east and south-east along the southern demarcation line of Ujjini State Forest to the north-west corner of Survey No. 31 of Kachihalli, then south-east along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 31, 30 and 29 of Kachihalli for about 25½ chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of new cultivation in Survey No. 29 of Kachihalli, then north-east through Survey No. 29 for about 14 chains to a point about 5 chains south from the south-east corner of new cultivation on the common boundary of Kachihalli and Byadarahalli, then north-east along the said common boundary to a point about 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey 26 of Byadarahalli.

**East.**—Then south-east through Survey No. 25 of Byadarahalli in a straight line to the tri-junction bandhs of Yelekadakalu, Byadarahalli and Makli State Forest.

**South.**—Then south-west along the northern boundary of Makli State Forest to the tri-junction bandhs of Makli State Forest, Byadarahalli of Channapatna Taluk and Yelekadakalu; then south-west along the northern boundary of the said Byadarahalli to the tri-junction bandhs of Byadarahalli, Makli State Forest and Yelekadakalu.

**West.**—Then north-west through Survey Nos. 24 and 50 of Yelekadakalu in a straight line for about 64 chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 46; then north-east through Survey No. 50 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 46; then north-east through Survey No. 50 to a point about 5 chains east from the eastern-most corner of Survey No. 46; then north-west through Survey No. 50 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 46; then north-west through Survey No. 50 for about 18 chains to the starting point.

No. G. 2965—Ft. 116-36-3, dated 6th November 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, that from the 1st January 1937, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

*Schedule.*

District	Taluk	Hobli	Names of villages	Area	Name of block	Remarks
Kadur	Chikmaglur		Hale-Lakya Kasaba Lakya Kyathanbid Kanivehalli Kavathal Mallamnahalli Kalaspur Payagondanahalli Mirle Hoskote	1,280 0 80 0 895 26 1,201 37 1,170 0 213 15 882 6 240 0 1,603 9 600 0	Kelaspur	The block is situated between the Chikmagalur-Kadur and Chikmagalur-Banavara High Roads and it is within 5 miles from the Chikmagalur Town.
				8,086 18 or 12.55 sq. miles.		

*Boundaries.*

**North.**—Starting from the Quadro-junction bands of Hiremagalur, Dasarahalli, Kuruvangi and Hale-Lakya villages, the line turns south-east and runs through Survey No. 117 of the last named village for a distance of about 92 chains and meets the south-western corner of Survey No. 116 of Majre Sadara Lakkennahalli of Hale-Lakya village. Then the line running in the same direction runs through Survey No. 117, 104 and 85 of Hale-Lakya village, meets the north-western corner of Survey No. 41 of the same village. Then the line turns south and runs through Survey No. 85 of Hale-Lakya village for about 63 chains and meets the western most corner of Survey No. 84 (Tank) of the same village. Then the line turns south-east and runs through Survey No. 85 of the same village for about 12 chains and meets a point 2 chains south-west to the north-western corner of Survey No. 95 of Kasaba Lakya village. Then the line turns south-west and follows the Western boundary of Kasaba Lakya for about 56 chains and meets a point 25 chains north-east to the quadro-junction bands of Hoskote, Kasaba Lakya, Ramanahalli and Hale-Lakya villages. Then the line turns south-east and runs through Survey No. 93 of Kasaba Lakya for about 22 chains and follows the southern boundary of Survey No. 93 of Kasaba Lakya village for about 50 chains and meets the south-eastern corner of the above survey number. Then the line turns north and follows the eastern boundary of the above survey number and meets its north-eastern corner. Then the line turns slightly south-east and runs through Survey No. 69 and 90 of Kyathanbid village for about 87 chains and meets the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 86 of the same village. Then the line turns south-east and runs through Survey Nos. 90, 80, and 79 of Kyathanbid village to a point on the common boundary between Kyathanbid and Kanivehalli villages about 20 chains north-west from north-west corner of Survey No. 64 of Kyathanbid village. Then the line turns further south-east and runs through Survey Nos. 53 and 51 of Kanivehalli village for about 61 chains and meets the south-western corner of Survey No. 42 of the same village. Then the line turns east and runs through Survey No. 40 of Kanivehalli village for about 85 chains and meets its north-eastern corner at a point 10 chains south to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 5 of Kanivehalli village.

**East.**—Then the line turns slightly south-east and runs through Survey Nos. 37 and 36 of Kowthal village for about 95 chains and meets the north-western corner of Survey No. 21 of the same village. Running in the same direction the line follows the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 21, 22, 23, 25 and 27 of Kowthal village and meets the southern most corner of

the last named survey number. Then the line turns south-east and runs through Survey No. 36 of Kowtha and 20 and 72 of Mallamnahalli village for about 52 chains and meets the north-western corner of Survey No. 10 of Mallamnahalli village. Then the line turns south-west and runs through Survey No. 72 of Mallamnahalli village and meets the northern most corner of Survey No. 71 of Kalasapur village.

**South.**—Then the line turns north-west and follows the eastern boundary of Survey No. 250 of Kalasapur village for about 88 chains and meets the tri-junction bandhs of Kowthal, Mallamnahalli and Kalasapur villages. Then the line turns south-west and follows the northern boundary of Survey No. 250 of Kalasapur village. Then running in the same direction, the line follows the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 247 and 246 of Kalasapur village for about 67 chains and meets the north-western corner of the last named survey number. Then the line turns west and runs through Survey Nos. 67, 66 and 65 of Payagondhanahalli village for about 145 chains and meets the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 277 of Mirle village.

**West.**—Then the line turns slightly north-east and runs through Survey Nos. 277, 189, 188 and 185 of Mirle village for about 137 chains and meets the eastern-most corner of Survey No. 142 of the same village. Then the line turns slightly north-west and runs through Survey Nos. 185, 186, 134 of Mirle village and 21 of Hoskote village for about 185 chains and meets the eastern-most corner of Survey No. 31 (Tank) of the same village. Then the line turns north-west and runs through the above Survey No. 21 of Hoskote village for about 28 chains and meets the quadro-junction bandhs of Kasaba Lakya, Hale-Lakya, Hoskote and Ramanahalli villages. Then the line turns in north-westerly direction and follows the northern boundary of the last named village for about 33 chains and meets the tri-junction bandhs of Hale-Lakya, Kuruvangi and Ramanahalli villages. Then the line turns slightly north-east and north-west and follows the common boundary between Kuruvangi and Hale-Lakya villages for about 235 chains and meets the starting point.

The following rights of ways and water courses are admitted in the block.

1. The mamool foot-path from Hale-Lakya to Hanike Shandy (of Hassan District) 6 feet wide and 77 chains long open for men and cattle, (throughout the year).

It enters the State Forest in the western most corner of Survey No. 84 (Tank) of Hale-Lakya village and runs south-west through Survey No. 85 of the same village for a distance of 77 chains and quits the forest at the tri-junction bandhs of Hale-Lakya, Ramanahalli and Hoskote villages.

2. The mamool foot-path from Hale-Lakya to Kuruvangi Saganipur and Nittegere villages 6 feet wide and 81 chains long open for men and cattle. (Throughout the year).

It enters the State Forest in the Western most corner of Survey No. 84 (Tank) of Hale-Lakya village and runs south-west for a distance of 8 chains through Survey No. 84 of the same village and turns due west and runs through the above survey number for a distance of 73 chains and leave the forest in its, western boundary at a point which, is 19 chains north to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 194 of Kuruvangi village.

3. The mamool foot-path from Hoskote to Lakya 6 feet wide and 50 chains long open for men and cattle (throughout the year).

It enters the State Forest in the north-east corner of Survey No. 20 (Katte) of Hoskote village and runs north-east through Survey No. 21 of Hoskote and 93 of Kasaba Lakya for a distance of 15 chains and leaves the forest at a point which is 16 chains south-east to the south-west corner of Survey No. 94 of Kasaba Lakya. The above foot path again enters the State Forest at a point which is 21 chains north-east to the south-west corner of Survey No. 94 of Kasaba Lakya and runs through Survey No. 85 of Hale-Lakya village for a distance of 10 chains and meets the foot-path No. 1 supra and follows the said foot-path and leaves the forest at the western-most corner of Survey No. 84 (Tank) of Hale-Lakya village.

4. The mamool foot-path from Hoskote to Kanivehalli 6 feet wide and 145 chains long open for men and cattle. (Throughout the year).

It enters the State Forest in its western boundary at the easternmost corner of Survey No. 44 of Hoskote Village and runs east through Survey No. 21 of the same village for a distance of 28 chains and then turns slightly north-east and runs through Survey No. 21 of Hoskote 81 and 80 of Kyathanbid village for a distance of 60 chains and then it turns south-east and runs through Survey Nos. 80, 79 of Kyathanbid and 53 of Kanivehalli villages for a distance of 57 chains and quits the forest at a point, which is 16 chains west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 55 of Kanivehalli.

5. The mamool foot-path from Hoskote to Ganjigere Rameswaradevaru Temple 6 feet wide and 20 chains long open for men only. (From December to February).

It enters the State Forest at the north-east corner of Survey No. 20 (Katte) of Hoskote village runs through Survey No. 21 of the same village in north-eastern direction for a distance of 20 chains and meets the temple.

6. The mamool foot-path from Hoskote to Guddada Ranganathaswami Temple 6 feet wide and 11 chains long open for men only (March to May.)

It enters the State Forest in its western boundary at a point which is 10 chains east to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 15 of Hoskote village and runs through Survey No. 21 of the same village for a distance of 11 chains and meets the temple.

7. The mamool foot-path from Hoskote to Basavannadevaru Temple 6 feet wide and 3 chains long open for men and cattle. (Throughout the year.)

The temple is situated in the demarcation line and is about 26 feet from the western boundary of Survey No. 20 (Katte) of Hoskote village.

8. The mamool foot-path from Hoskote to Mullayyangeri Gavi 6 feet wide and 17 chains long open for men and cattle. (March to May.)

It enters the State Forest in its western boundary which is 40 chains south-east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 51 of Hoskote village and runs in a south-easterly direction through Survey Nos. 21 of Hoskote and 134 of Mirle village for a distance of 17 chains and meets the Gavi.

9. The foot-path from Hoskote and Kurubarahalli to Somehargudda 6 feet wide and 32 chains long open for men and cattle. (Throughout the year.)

It enters the State Forest in its western boundary at a point which is 35 chains south-east to the north-east corner of Survey No. 51 of Hoskote village and runs east through Survey No. 31 of the same village for a distance of 32 chains and reaches Somehargudda.

10. The right to water the cattle of Kalasapur village in Ganjalamadu the Amemadu and the right of way to the above 10 feet wide and 36 chains long for men and cattle :—

Ganjalamadu and Amemadu are situated in Survey No. 248 of Kalasapura village and at a distance of 26 and 36 chains respectively to the south-west corner of Survey No. 247 of Kalasapur village. The foot-path referred to above will enter the State Forest in the south-western corner of Survey No. 247 of Kalasapur village and runs in south-westerly direction through Survey No. 248 of the same village for a distance of 26 chains and meets Ganjalamadu. Then the foot-path runs in the same direction for a distance of 10 chains and reaches Amemadu.

11. The right to water cattle of Hoskote village in Yalakkikatte and Mariyayanakatte and the foot-paths to the above kattes 6 feet wide and 43 chains long open for men and cattle :—

The above two kattes are situated in Survey No. 21 of Hoskote village.

The foot-path leading to the above kattes enters the State Forest in its western boundary at a point which is about 13 chains north-east to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 15 of Hoskote village and runs south-east through Survey No. 21 of the same village for a distance of 9 chains and meets Mariyayanakatte; then the foot-path running in the same direction for a distance of 34 chains and meets Yalakki katte.

12. The right to water cattle of Payagondanahalli village in Avarehalla and the foot-path leading to it.

The Avarehalla is running through Survey Nos. 66 and 64 of Payagondanahalli village.

The foot-path leading to it is 6 feet wide and 35 chains long open for men and cattle.

It enters the State Forest in its southern boundary at a point which is 16 chains north to the north-western corner of Survey No. 63 of Payagondanahalli village and runs north-west through Survey Nos. 67 and 66 of the same village for a distance of 35 chains and meets the halla.

13. The foot-path from Payagondanahalli to Mirle 6 feet wide and about 63 chains long open for men and cattle.

It enters the State Forest in its southern boundary at a point which is 18 chains north-to west the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 66 of Payagondanahalli village and runs north-west for a distance of 18 chains and meets the Chikmagalur-Banavar-High Road. Then the foot-path follows the above high road for a distance of 3 chains and then it leaves the road and north-west through above Survey Nos. 66 of Payagondanahalli and 189 of Mirle village for a distance of about 50 chains and leaves the forest in its western boundary at a point which is 51 chains north to the tri-junction bands of Honnenaballi Kayal, Mirle and Payagondanahalli villages.

14. The mamool foot-path from Kanivehalli to Somehara Ranganathaswamy Temple 6 feet wide and 132 chains long open for men and cattle.

It enters the State Forest in its northern boundary at a point which is 9 chains south-west to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 38 of Kanivehalli and runs south-west through Survey Nos. 40 and 52 of the same village for a distance of about 132 chains and meets the temple.

The following are excluded from the block and treated as enclosures:—

**Enclosure No. 1.**

*Chikmagalur-Banavar High Road.*

The high road will enter the forest in its western boundary at a point which is 15 chains north-east to the tri-junction bandhs of Honnenahalli Kaval, Mirle and Payagondanahalli villages and leaves the forest in its southern boundary at 1—5th furlong stone.

**Enclosure No. 2.**

The Ganjigeri Rameswaradevaru, Guddada Ranganathaswami and Basavannadevaru in Hoskote village. The rights of foot-paths to these temples have been described in items Nos. 5, 6 and 7 *supra*.

**Enclosure No. 3.**

The temple of Somesvara Ranganathaswami in Kanivehalli village. The right of way to this temple is described under item No. 14 *supra*.

**Enclosure No. 4.**

Two hundred acres of lands assigned as pasture land in Survey No. 52 of Kanivehalli. The right of way to this pasture land is described under item No. 9 *supra*.

**Enclosure No. 5.**

Small Cave viz., Mulleyyengeri Gavi in the limits of Mirle village. The right of way to this Gavi is described under item No. 8 *supra*.

No. G. 2995—G. M. 77-36-2, dated 5—9th November 1936.

The following Notification issued by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Puttur Division, South Kanara District, regarding the holding of the annual Cattle Fair at Kulgunda from 28th November 1936 to 13th December 1936 (both days inclusive) is hereby published for general information:—

It is hereby notified that the annual cattle fair at Kulgunda in the village of Subramania, Puttur Taluk, South Kanara District, will be held this year, from 28th November 1936 to 13th December 1936 (both days inclusive). The fair will commence on "Kartika Pournami" day and end on the "Amavasya" (new moon day), the Subramania illumination festival day. A fee of two annas will be levied on every head of cattle brought into the fair grounds.

No. L. 3364—Ml. 48-36-7, dated 6th November 1936.

Under Section 48(1) of the Land Acquisition Regulation 1894, as amended from time to time, Government are pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of 48×15 sq. ft. of land out of the vacant site and compound in Chikmagalur Town, belonging to Mr. Bichale Siddappa Setty notified for acquisition in Government Notification No. L. 7056-8—Ml. 41-33-17, dated 27th March 1934, as being required for the opening of a conservancy lane in the town, as the same is not required for the purpose.

No. G. 3015—Ft. 119-36-3, dated 9th November 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation XI of 1900, that from the 1st January 1937, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

**Schedule.**

District	Taluk	Name of block	Approximate Area A. S. 2,473 25
Hassan	Belur	Kellahalli	

*Boundaries.*

**North.**—Starting from the north-east corner of Survey No. 24 of Hakkihalli village, the line runs east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 17 of the same village and joins the tri-junction bondh of Hakkihalli, Kallasettahalli and the block; then south-east along the western boundary of Survey No. 130, then south-west and south-east along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 129, 128 of Kallasettiballi village and then south-east along the western boundary of Survey No. 127 and then north-east along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 127, 126 and 125 and then south-east and north-east along the western and southern boundaries of the Survey No. 124 respectively, then east along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 106 and 105 till it meets the south-east corner bondh of Survey No. 105; thence it runs north-east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 63 and meets the tri-junction bondhs of Kallasettiballi, Rajansiriyur and the block; then it runs east for about 27 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 205 of Rajansiriyur till it meets its Hotte bondh at the head.

**East.**—From the above point, it runs in a southerly and south-westerly direction along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 205 and 181 of Rajansiriyur, meeting the tri-junction bondhs of Rajansiriyur, Jodi Thippanahalli and the block; then it runs in the south-westerly and south-easterly directions along the western boundary of Jodi Thippanahalli and meets the Belur-Banavar Road; then again it runs in a south-westerly direction along the Belur-Banavar Road for a distance of 16 chains, crosses the road and runs in a south-westerly direction along the western sides of Survey Nos. 116, 113 and 112 of Chelnaikanhalli till it meets the tri-junction bondhs of Chelnaikanhalli, Veeradevanahalli and the block.

**South.**—From the abovementioned point the line runs west along the northern limits of Survey Nos. 12, 11, 8, 7 and 6 of Veeradevanahalli and then north-west along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 135, 134 and 130 of the same village and then north for a distance of 3 chains and then north-west for about 4 chains and then south-west for about 12 chains, then north-west for about 10 chains, then west for about 5 chains, then south for about 8 chains, then south-east for about 2 chains, then south for about 3 chains, along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of Survey No. 128; then it runs south-west along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 127 and 126 and then the line crosses the foot-path and then north-west and south-west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 119 till it meets the tri-junction bondhs of Veeradevanahalli, Kallahalli and the block; then it runs in a north-westerly direction along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 12, 10 and 9 of Kallahalli till it meets the Belur-Banavar Road; and then crossing the road runs in a north-westerly direction along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 77 till it meets the northernmost corner of the same survey number.

**West.**—From the said point the line runs in a north-easterly direction on the eastern side of Survey No. 73 of Kallahalli village for a distance of about 30 chains and joins the Gadi bondhs of Hebbalu, Hakkihalli and the block. Then it runs north-east along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 34, 32 and 31 of Hakkihalli till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 29 of the same village, then the line runs in a north-easterly and north-westerly direction along the southern and eastern sides of the said Survey No. 29 till it meets the starting point.

**Remarks.**—The following rights of ways are admitted.

I. (1) Foot-path 2 yards wide for men and cattle entering the State Forest on the western boundary at a point 10 chains north-west on the eastern limits of Survey No. 29 of Hakkihalli from the easternmost corner of the same and passing through the forest for 5 chains in north-easterly direction and reaching Avvekere.

(2) For men and cattle of Kallasettyhalli 2 yards wide entering the forest on the northern boundary at the tri-junction bondhs of Kallasettiballi, Hakkihalli and the block and reaching the Avvekere tank at a distance of 5 chains.

(3) Belur-Banavar High Road—right of way for men, cattle and carts throughout the year. It enters the forest on the eastern boundary at the tri-junction bondhs of Jodithippanahalli, Chelanaikanhalli and the block and passing through the forest in westerly and south-westerly direction for a distance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles and quits the forest on the southern boundary between the easternmost and northernmost corners of Survey Nos. 9 and 77 of Kallahalli.

II. The following rights and privileges urged on behalf of the Amrit Mahal Department are admitted:—

1. Government Amrit Mahal cattle should be allowed to graze free in the forest block.
2. Kavalgars should be allowed to graze their cattle in portions of the forest allowed to them.

3. The sale purchaser of terige lands should be allowed to graze his cattle in the terige land.
  4. The servegars should be allowed to remove cowdung as usual when Government cattle are impounded in the enclosures formed in the forest.
  5. The servegars should be permitted to cut junglewood in the forest for putting up enclosures in the forest wherever Government cattle are taken thereto.
  6. The servegars and kavalgars should be allowed to remove the materials used for cattle enclosures for their own use as usual, in as much as they are not paid any remuneration for putting up enclosures in the Forest.
  7. The kavalgars when they are in the forest guarding Government cattle may be allowed to use as much of firewood free as is necessary for cooking purposes and for burning during nights to scare away wild animals.
  8. A cart-load or two of firewood every month may be allowed to be removed for boiling horsegram for the Depot cattle when they are being used by the Daroga.
  9. The entire right of surplus grazing in the Kaval (Forest) in question are conceded to the Amrit Mahal Department.

No. L. 3400—Ml. 42-36-31, dated 6th November 1936.

Under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, as amended from time to time, it is hereby notified that the properties described hereunder are required for a public purpose, viz., Gubbi Town Extension.

Under Section 5-A it is directed that any person interested in the said properties may within 30 days after the issue of this notification, prefer objections, if any thereto, to the Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Gubbi Sub-Division, in writing, after which no objections will be heard.

A plan of the properties will be available for inspection in the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Gubbi Sub-Division.

No. L. 3412—Ml. 42-36-37, dated 6th November 1936.  
Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, viz., for opening a conservancy lane behind Mr. Ankalesiah's house in Uppara Street, Tumkur Town, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Tumkur Sub-Division is authorised to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands.

No. L. 3407—Ml. 42-36-33, dated 6th November 1936.

Under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, as amended from time to time, it is hereby notified that the property described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out a Conservancy lane to the east of Mr. Puttiah's site in Oil Mill Road, Tumkur Town.

Under Section 5-A, it is directed that any person interested in the said property may, within 30 days after the issue of this notification, prefer objections, if any thereto, to the Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur Sub-Division, in writing, after which no objections will be heard.

A plan of the property will be available for inspection in the Office of the Sub-Division, Officer, Tumkur.

District Taluk Hobli Village	Name of Khatedar or owner	Anubhavadar (if any) or other person interested in the property	Survey Number or Municipal No.	Whether dry, wet, or garden, etc.	Total extent	Khasab	Extent now required		Boundaries		
							Assessment	Extent	West	North	South
Tumkur Tumkur Town Municipality	Mr. S. Puttiah.	Mr. S. Puttiah	1571, 1972	Vacant site	100' x '80=8000 sq. ft. or 888-89 sq.yds.	Ro. 1-11-0	Messrs.—Munigannan, Radopappa and Sri Channabisamma's houses.	Ro. 1-12-1200 sq. ft. or 132-13 sq.yds.	Mr. S. Puttiah's vacant site.	Cross Road	Mr. A. K. A. Ober- drappa's house.

By Order,  
M. VENKATANARANAPPA,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.

## PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

No. P. W. 1032-4, S. dated 4th November 1936.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned land situated in Santhebennur Hobli, Sulikere Village, Channagiri Taluk, Shimoga District, is needed for a public purpose, for reconstructing the Waste Weir of Sulikere Tank, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Regulation of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Regulation No. I of 1927 and the Government hereby authorise the Sub-Division Officer, Shimoga Sub-Division, Shimoga, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Regulation. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Regulation of 1894 as amended by Regulation No. I of 1927, the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Regulation shall not apply to the acquisition of the land noted below.

District Taluk Hobli Village	Names of Khatedars or owners	Survey No. or Municipal No.	Whether dry, wet, or garden, etc.	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required			Boundaries		
								Assessment	Extent	East	West	North	South
Shimoga Channagiri Santhebennur Sulikere	Dasa bin Bhicem Amubhava- dar—Rabin Beg	28	Dry	17 acres and 23 guntas	23 guntas	17 acres	Re. 6-8-0	1 acre and 34 guntas	I.e. 0-12-0	Cart-track	Sulikere Hella	Portion of Survey No. 28	Portion of Survey No. 28

No. 1032-4—S., dated 4th November 1936.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Regulation No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declares that the land measuring 1 acre and 34 guntas, be the same a little more or less, is needed temporarily for a public purpose, for reconstructing the Waste Weir of Sulikere tank, and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Regulation, the Assistant